REMARKS

Claims 19-21 are pending in this application. Of these claims, claim 20 is allowed and claims 19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). By this amendment, claims 19 and 21 have been revised. No new matter has been entered by the foregoing amendments. Examiner Koslow's comments in the Advisory Action dated October 31, 2003 have been carefully considered. Reconsideration of this application in view of the current amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

Rejections Under § 102(b)

Claims 19 and 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,932,309, Smith et al. ("the '309 patent"). Specifically, the Examiner stated that Applicants' request for consideration does not place the application in condition for allowance because: "there has been no showing that the taught composition of matrix and particle scattering colorants which is used to fill a hollow fiber is not a coating composition." Applicant respectfully traverses.

The '309 patent teaches composite materials including fibers, films and molded articles which incorporate particle scattering colorants **within** the composite material. The '309 patent does not teach or suggest processable inks for application to the surface of a material as provided in amended claims 19 and 21. Col. 27, lns. 10-42 of the '309 patent specifically discloses a method for achieving reversible photochromism in a composite material (i.e. a hollow fiber) by depositing and enclosing particle scattering colorants in a liquid matrix within the material. Because the particle scattering colorants are photoferroelectric, the composite material (*i.e.*, the hollow fiber filled with the particle scattering colorant and a liquid matrix) exhibits color change when exposed to a photogenerated electric field. The hollow fiber disclosed at Col.

27, lns. 10-41 of the '309 patent cannot be used as a processable ink to coat the surface of a substrate.

In contrast, the present invention provides a processable ink comprising particle scattering colorants specifically for application to the surface of a substrate. When the particles are subjected to a magnetic, photo or electrical field, they agglomerate or disperse in the coating and result in a physical coloration on the surface of the substrate. The processable inks of the present invention do not require incorporation within a composite material. Rather, the inks of the present invention provide color change (*i.e.*, color shift, color reduction, color loss, pattern scrambling, or pattern loss) when applied to the surface of a substrate.

Applicants have amended claims 19 and 21 to further define a processable ink for application to the surface of a substrate. In view of these amendments, claims 19 and 21 are not anticipated by the '309 patent.

CONCLUSION

Applicants believe that they have fully responded to the Examiner's concerns and that each of the claims is in condition for immediate allowance. Applicants respectfully request consideration and immediate allowance of all the claims.

Applicants request that any questions concerning this matter be directed to the undersigned at 973.775.8930.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required or credit any overpayment to the undersigned attorney's Deposit Account No. 02-4270.

Respectfully submitted,

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